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P. G.

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VOL. II NO. 330 MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1947. Price 20 Cents

Fires Under Control

Portland, Oct. 26.—Fire fighters held the line today for the first time in the week on all fronts of the charred New England forests, where fires have already caused damage of over \$27,000,000.

The death toll remained at 20 as "Under Control" reports came from nearly all the regions of Maine, the hardest region with eight communities wholly or partially obliterated.

The latest Red Cross figures for Maine were 2,500 homeless, 830 permanent homes and 220 summer homes destroyed.

National Guardsmen and police were patrolling the ruined townships and the Red Cross planned today to supply 15,000 meals to Maine's homeless and the firefighters.—Reuter.

MOVIE STARS PROTEST

Delegation Flies To Washington

Hollywood, Oct. 26.—Twenty-six sleep-eyed movie stars, directors and press agents, led by Humphrey Bogart, left by plane for Washington today to protest the House Un-American Activities Committee's investigation of alleged Communists in Hollywood.

The chartered plane left Los Angeles Municipal Airport and will land at Kansas City, St. Louis and Pittsburgh, reaching Washington at 8.20 p.m. EST. The group represents the Hollywood "Committee for the First Amendment."

A group statement said: "We are just Americans who believe in a constitutional, democratic government. We are protesting the nature of this hearing because individuals have a right to be free from political inquisition. And we resent any attempt by law or intimidation to censor movies as a medium of free expression."

Bogart said the idea for the trip was born three days ago over a cup of coffee with his wife Lauren Bacall, director John Huston and director William Wyler.

"Everyone wanted to go," he said, "but we had to limit it to 26 because of the size of the plane."

The girls were in mink and the men in overcoats when they took off. Dancer Gene Kelly had his injured foot in a new cast for the trip. Bogart said they all met in a restaurant to discuss plans last night and nobody got more than two hours sleep.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

America's Responsibilities

ECONOMICALLY and financially, the United States has become the dictator of the world. Not with malice aforethought, nor perhaps, entirely of her own free will. Circumstances, rather than machinations have placed America in this invidious and embarrassing position. But it is the effect, rather than the cause which excites the minds of the rest of the world today, and produces a variety of reactions. Soviet Russia sees America's economic dominance as the single greatest weapon left in the hands of Imperialist Capitalism, and in consequence the only genuine threat to her system of State Capitalism. Britain sees in it an obstacle to her own essential industrial and trade recovery; most of Europe regards it as a heaven-sent opportunity to regain solvency on a charity basis; China, and in a different way, Japan, also eye the United States as a paternal godfather who will see that they get enough to be able to live well without having to work very hard for the privilege. In fact, the only subject on which the world remains unanimous at the present time is the fabulous prosperity of the United States. Not even Mr. Vyshinsky would veto that proposition. Unfortunately, as America is fast discovering, with wealth and power goes responsibility. It is a responsibility that extends to her own people as much as the people of bankrupt Europe and the Pacific, because, unless the only creditor remaining in the world of international finance and economics today can find customers, she herself will be threatened with misery. It is recognition of this that gives potency to President Truman's latest declaration to his people. He sums up the situation when he says: A Congressional attack on high prices at home and hunger and cold abroad is necessary unless the United States is

23 Bodies Recovered From Train Wreck

Berwick on Tweed, England, Oct. 26.—The recovery of many bodies after steam cranes had removed the debris brought the death roll of the crash involving an express from Edinburgh to London at Goswick a few miles south of here today to 23.

This was Britain's second rail crash in three days. The number of injured ranged from 40 to 60, according to various reports.

An earlier report said that the express involved was the "Flying Scotsman," but a railway official stated that the information was unfounded.

The official said that the engine and 11 coaches were derailed blocking both lines.

Early reports said that three coaches were thrown into a field below the embankment.

The injured were rushed to a nearby golfclub house set up as an emergency first aid centre, and ambulances, aided by lorries and private cars, moved the injured on to the Berwick Infirmary.

The Infirmary was so busy that when a reporter put in a telephone call he was answered by one of the crash victims who said that the hospital was fully occupied coping with emergency cases.

Troops from neighbouring barracks joined with the ambulance workers and firemen who had rushed to the rescue of the passengers trapped in the overturned coaches of the derailed train.

The engine driver was among the injured. Rescuers were recovering the bodies of the victims by the light of flares, a police officer stated.

Last Friday, 31 people were killed and 60 injured at South Croydon near London, when a train full of city workers ran into the back of another train in a fog.—Reuter.

REPORT OF PLANNED COUP BY KOREAN RED ARMY

Lake Success, Oct. 26.—Several delegations have urged the United States to strengthen its proposal regarding Korea to provide for stronger United Nations supervision of the Korean elections and the withdrawal of troops. These delegations, including some Latin-Americans, are understood to believe the American resolution does not "give the United Nations a strong enough hand in ensuring that a Korean government will be set up without Communist interference. Their concern is said to be based on reports from Seoul, and confirmed by American sources, that the Korean Communist army actually has plans to march into South Korea and take over once the American troops have withdrawn.

However, it is understood, that the United States' answer to these representations is that under the United Nations Charter the General Assembly has the right of recommendations and observation but not of direct control of supervision and, therefore, cannot delegate any rights to the United Nations Korean commission that it does not itself possess.

The United States' hope is that despite its limited powers of observation, the Korean commission would, with its presence in the country, constitute a deterrent to Communist designs.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the Soviet Union is rejecting the United States' proposal on Korea which insists that under the terms of the Moscow December, 1945, agreement it is strictly up to the Asiatic Big Four—Russia, United States, Britain and China—to work out Korea's fate.

The Soviet Union will categorically reject the United Nations competence over the matter, but the American reply will be that it tried in August to convene a meeting of the Big Four on the Korean question and the Soviet refused.—United Press.

NOT SURPRISED

Seoul, Oct. 26.—A highly placed military authority said today the United States army was not surprised by the disclosure of Yoon Chang that the Soviet trained North Korean army has drawn up a final plan to take over all Korea. He said he regards the information as "merely corroborative evidence of other facts we have known some time."

He added that Yoon's report coincided closely with intelligence from other sources particularly with the "Communist master plan for Korea" which was uncovered here as early as September, 1946.

Meanwhile it was disclosed that Yoon was in the U.S. Army custody but the source declined to reveal what action would be taken. He said Yoon's youthfulness will not be a weakening factor since he had been trained in three different schools by the Russians since December, 1945.

The military spokesman pointed out, however, that the highest North Korean official, consisted of "Sovietised Koreans" the majority of whom have been indoctrinated since 1933 when the Soviets forcibly removed Koreans from the maritime provinces to Khazakhstan.

NEW POLICY INDICATED

Political observers here said the most surprising of Yoon's disclosures was not the army plan but an apparent new Soviet policy of abandoning the Korean nationalism line for eventual incorporation in the Soviet Union.

(Yoon quoted Pak Il-yoon as saying, "The Korean problem at the present moment is a conflict between democracy and capitalism and not just a Korean national problem. I have no sympathy for Korea reactionaries, for the sake of humanity or because of cheap nationalism.")

The same observers interpreted this as a clearcut call to Koreans to make a decision whether they will side with Russia or the United States, but were of the opinion that such policy might seriously weaken the Soviet regime in North Korea in view of the fact that "Korean" enthusiasm is 99 per cent racial and one per cent political.

Koreans do not want to become a satellite of either Russia or the United States.—United Press.

De Gaulle v Communists French Elections

INCIDENTS FOLLOW VOTING

Paris, Oct. 26.—Voters went to the polls in some 16,000 of the 38,000 French communes today in the second and last round of the municipal elections.

As in last week's elections, when General de Gaulle's "Rally of the French People" and the Communists emerged as the two leading political forces, the vote today was largely on the Communist issue.

Last Sunday, General de Gaulle's "Rally" polled about 40 per cent of the votes, while the Communists lost roughly 15 per cent of the votes they received in the 1946 general election.

Although the Communists redoubled their campaign efforts during the past week in an attempt to swing the small town vote away from General de Gaulle, most observers expected their defeat last Sunday to be confirmed by further losses today.

The elections appear to have passed off quietly, the only reports of "incidents" coming from Choisy Le Roi and Orly, near Paris, where Communist demonstrators and police clashed after the newly-elected Socialist mayors of the two towns had been manhandled.

The police made several arrests. At Orly, a crowd of about 200 Communists gathered outside the town hall two hours before the election of M. Flamant, (Socialist) by the Municipal Council was announced.

Following the announcement, the crowd rushed the police lines, shouting angrily and attempted to prevent M. Flamant from leaving the town hall. After a brief scuffle in which a Communist municipal councillor was involved, the police dispersed the crowd.

TELEPHONE CALL TRICK

Immediately after his election as Mayor of Choisy Le Roi, M. Lautema, also a Socialist, was called to the telephone in an empty office of the town hall.

Here he was seized by a group of men said to be Communists and hustled roughly outside, where he was struck and slapped by the demonstrators.

M. David, another Socialist municipal councillor, who attempted to interfere, was also manhandled. The police charged the crowd and extricated the two men.

Truckloads of Communist demonstrators, who had been touring the town demanding the retirement of the newly-elected Mayor, were dispersed by the police following the incident.

Early reports from the provinces indicated that the fine weather throughout most of the country had brought a higher percentage of voters to today's second ballot, held in the smaller communes only, than in last Sunday's elections.

The continued Socialist refusal to heed the Communist appeals for "working class solidarity" has tended to reinforce predictions that today's results will confirm the Communist defeat in the elections.

In many places, the Socialists were today said to have voted for General Charles de Gaulle's candidates.

In return, the Rally candidates were reliably reported to be prepared to support the Socialists for Mayoralty in some cases.

According to reliable reports, the Communists have spent a lot of money in the electoral campaign and Communist leaders such as M. Maurice Thorez have been touring small towns, appealing to the voters to "stop De Gaulle and American reaction."

"AGENT OF MOSCOW"

Appealing to the Socialists to join forces with them, Communist leaders in their press have warned the Socialists that the alternative was to become a "fifth column for Wall Street."

M. Leon Blum, the veteran French Socialist and former Premier, last week denounced the French Communist Party as an "agent of Moscow."

The French Premier, M. Paul Ramadier, was re-elected Mayor of Deauville for the 16th time in the Aveyron Department of Southern France by the newly elected municipal council.

M. Ramadier, (Socialist), was elected by 18 votes out of 27, with nine blank papers cast. M. Guy Mollet, the Leftwing Socialist leader, was elected Mayor of Arras in the Pas de Calais Department of Northern France.

Thirteen municipal councillors belonging to General de Gaulle's

Rally of the French People voted against M. Mollet and walked out of the municipal council meeting when his election was announced.

Later today, M. Herriot, President of the French National Assembly and Mayor of Lyons since 1905, was re-elected for the Mayoralty by 22 votes, grouping the suffrages of all the Radical and MRP municipal councillors of Lyons, in the second Sunday of balloting.—Reuter.

CRUSADER NO. 1

Paris, Oct. 26.—General Charles de Gaulle was certified as France's No 1 crusader against Communism today as farmers and small-town people in 14,000 communities throughout France trooped to the polls for the final round of municipal elections.

The run-offs which followed last Sunday's smashing Gaullist victory were expected to confirm the general's position as the most potent political figure in France.

Observers also expected the Communist Party, despite its all-out election campaign in farm communities, to lose perhaps as many as half the 1,700 mayoralties they won in the last municipal elections in 1945.

The polls opened at eight this morning in all French towns with less than 9,000 population. Under the terms of French election law, a run-off election must be held unless candidates score an absolute majority of all votes cast the first time.

Despite last-minute appeals to its sister Marxist Party, the Communists were unable to woo the Socialists into presenting joint lists of candidates today "against Gaullist and neo-Fascist reaction." The phrase was used in the Communist newspaper "L'Humanite" today to characterise the 40 per cent of the French voters who voted for de Gaulle in last Sunday's municipal elections.

EARLY VOTING LIGHT

Voting was light when the polls opened this chilly autumn morning, but towards noon there were small queues before public buildings used as voting places.

A large percentage of abstentions was expected because of transportation difficulties in rural areas. Political observers figured the number of abstentions would be even higher than last week when 25 per cent of Parisians and 32 per cent of Frenchmen in other cities refused to vote.

The Socialists continued to rebuff all Communist overtures. Leon Blum, in the Party newspaper RPE, today called on all voters to "rally round the Socialist Party to bar the road to Caesarism."

Instead, the Socialists had bargained with Gen de Gaulle's RPE to gang up on the Communists. In many communities, the Socialists voted for de Gaulle candidates, while in others de Gaullists voted on the Socialist ticket.

Pre-election dickerings among the various parties showed only one constant principle. No party wanted to team up with the Communists, no matter how similar their programmes were. This situation lay behind the heavy anti-Communist voting today.—United Press.

Ship Murder: Man Charged

Southampton, Oct. 26.—A deck steward on the liner Durban Castle was arrested today and charged with the murder, on the high seas, of Gay Gibson, beautiful young British actress who disappeared while returning to England from a starring role in South Africa.

The police said James Camp, 30, of Glasgow would be arraigned in the magistrate's court tomorrow. The 45-year-old actress—known as Gay, although her name was Ellen—was last seen the night of October 18 while the ship was somewhere between Monrovia in Liberia and Cape Verde near Dakar.

The authorities in Liberia, Sierra Leone and French Senegal and ship masters and aircraft pilots have been asked by Scotland Yard to report any sign of her body they may have seen off the West African coast.—United Press.

Hideous War Crimes Revealed

London, Oct. 26.—The poison with which the Gestapo chief, Heinrich Himmler, and Luftwaffe chief, Herman Goering, committed suicide was first tried out on Nazi prisoners at the Sachsenhausen concentration camp, according to evidence given before a Soviet military tribunal in Berlin, the Moscow Radio reported today.

Quoting Tass despatches during the second and third days of the trial, which opened on Thursday, Moscow reported that August Hohn, former second chief of the camp, and one of the sixteen accused, admitted that he had made the tests. "Hohn explained in detail that the new poison was colourless, and when mixed with water gave no reaction, the broadcast said.

The former camp doctor, Heinz Bauckert, another of the accused, charged with complicity in the deaths of 100,000 Allied and German prisoners, gave evidence that on instructions from Himmler, prisoners were forced to bite capsules of potassium cyanide to determine the painfulness and bitterness of death.

SLOWLY THROTTLED

He said that Himmler wanted to know "how one could end one's life with the least pain, so as to escape responsibility."

Kurt Eckerius, former chief warden, admitted having hanged "about 600 persons" in specially constructed gas chambers, designed "to throttle them slowly."

He also admitted that he put "two British officers in hand fetters, chained to a floor, for periods of six and nine months, respectively, during 1939-1940."

Confessing that he personally carried out tortures invented by Bauckert and himself, Eckerius said that he had beaten prisoners with sticks, and then scrubbed their wounds with a hard brush.—Reuter.

Maniu Trial Soon

Bucharest, Oct. 26.—The trial of Dr Julius Maniu, 74-year-old leader of the banned Rumanian National Peasant Party, and his associates, which has been postponed twice this month, will take place in a few days, the Communist newspaper, Rumania, Liberta, stated today.

The paper said that the charges will include conspiracy, high treason and civil and military rebellion.

Another expected charge not mentioned by the paper is that of asking for "foreign diplomatic and economic intervention."—Reuter.

Jeffrey Hamm Thanks God He Is Fascist And Not A Democrat

London, Oct. 26.—High police officers and police shorthand writers tonight listened to Jeffrey Hamm, the policy director of the British League of Ex-Servicemen declare: "Thank God I am a Fascist," when he spoke to nearly 600 people on Clapham Common in South London.

Hamm, who was bound over recently on a charge of using insulting words at a previous League meeting, told his audience: "Thank God I am not a democrat."

Police made a number of arrests tonight at a clash between rival political groups at Dalston, East London—one of the League's regular meeting places—when members of the revolutionary Communist Party

(Trotskyists) attempted to open a meeting near the spot "reserved by supporters of the League."

Early on Saturday evening, representatives of each group arrived at Ridley Road, Dalston, to "state their claim."

They came armed with blankets, flasks and sandwiches for an all-night wait.

Later the revolutionary Communist Party established a platform in a nearby road.

Hamm said that Sir Oswald Mosley, the former leader of the British Union of Fascists, would soon address public meetings in London. He made this statement in answer to a question after his declaration of

"Thank God I am a Fascist—thank God I am not a democrat."

One of the places Hamm said that Sir Oswald Mosley would speak was the scene of the clash between rival political parties tonight, when Tom Tiley, organizer of the Trotskyists, was among those arrested.

Sir Oswald Mosley told Reuter by telephone tonight that he knew nothing of Hamm's statement.

When asked if he meant to return to politics, he replied: "I am a publisher and simply desire if possible to create and spread my ideas expressed in my recent book 'The Alternative'."

"In the event of any great crisis, I will do anything essential for my country England"—Reuter.

POLICEMAN SHOT

Jerusalem, Oct. 26.—The body of a Jewish policeman—shot through the chest—was found on Saturday night on the highway north of Gaza, the authorities announced today.—Associated Press.

Women

BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Lois Leeds answers questions on many subjects.

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds: I am very slight and I never go in for sports. Should I dress in fancy clothes?"

L.L.

You should dress for the occasion as well as dressing for your type. If you attend sports events, you should wear a simple outfit. You can always supply a feminine touch.

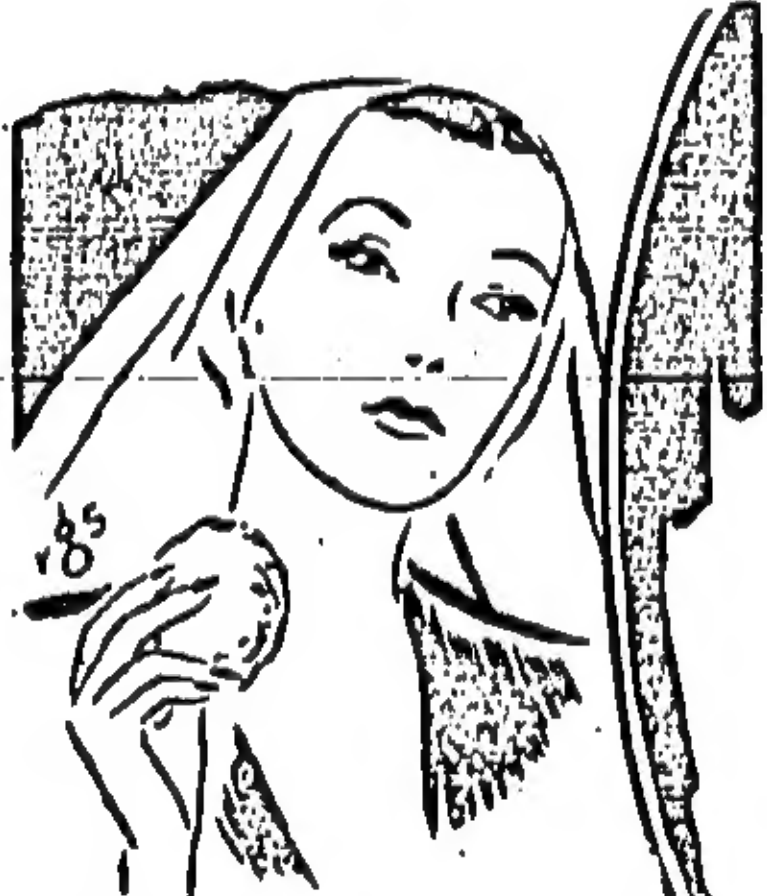
"Dear Lois Leeds: I have a new dress of a soft, dark tan color. What colour of accessories would be smartest and newest and of what materials?" MISS 27.

Choose accessories of black. It's new and very attractive to have a black taffeta hat and gloves. Black bag of suede and sandals to match.

"Dear Lois Leeds: My daughter is marrying at home. What could she wear at a six o'clock wedding, dressy, but not a veil or a real bridal dress?"

Minute Makeup

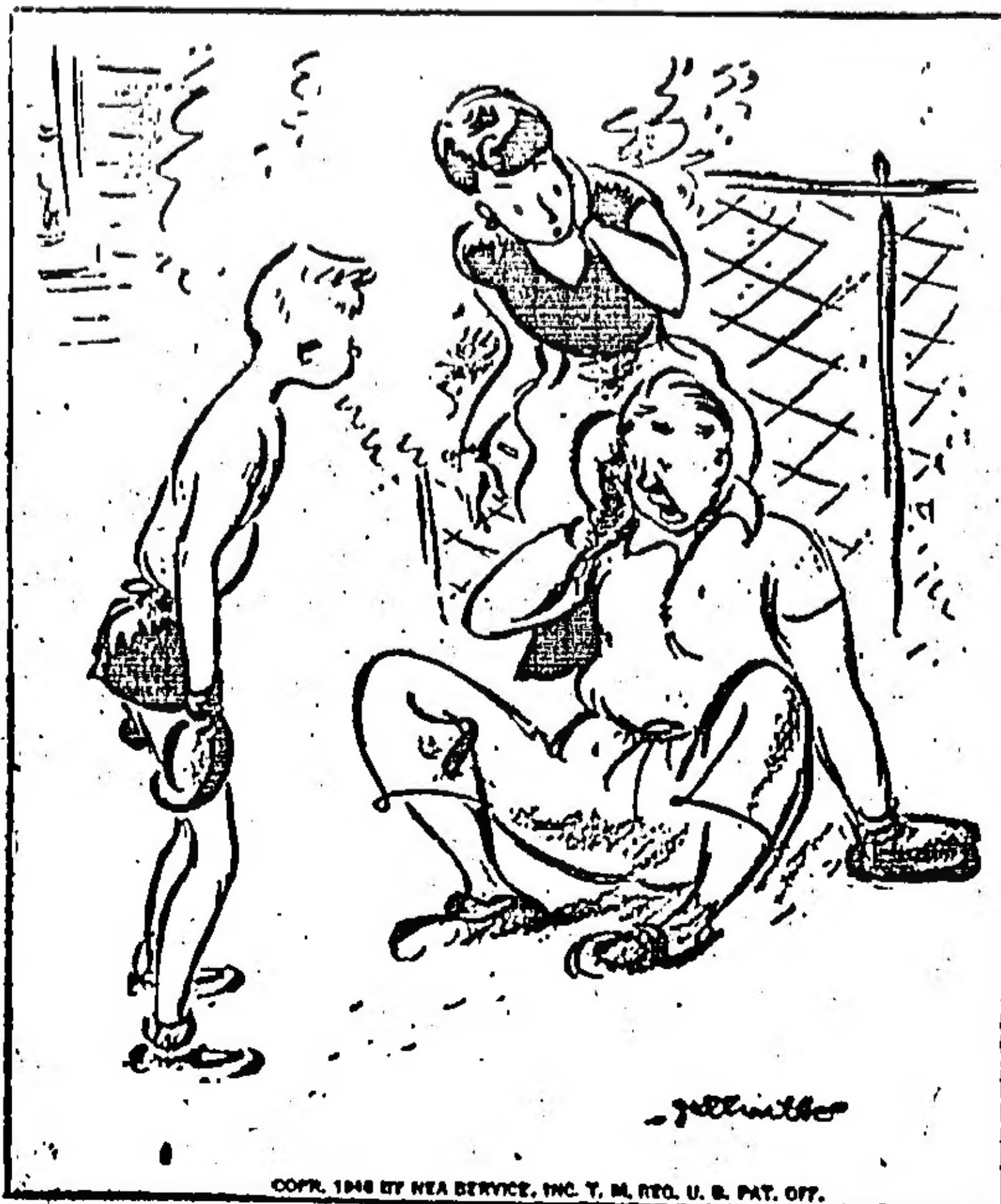
by GABRIELLE



Wrap an ice cube in an old linen handkerchief. Smooth it over face and throat. After the skin is cleansed, quickly blend on foundation cream, just enough to give a mat finish. Now smooth again with the ice cube. Use lipstick but no powder. This is a cool summer makeup.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I'm beginning to think this stuff about being a pal to your son is a lot of bunk!"

APE BIRTHS MAKE GIBRALTAR HAPPY

They are happier now at Gibraltar. The birth of three baby Rock apes in recent weeks, and the adoption of a "resettlement" plan to set up "centres" in different parts of the Upper Rock have, it is hoped, solved a minor Empire "crisis," which lasted throughout the war years when it was feared the pack would become extinct.



KRISTINE MILLER

answers this question
"Were you impressed by your first two days of work as a movie actress?"

WAS I impressed? And how! I believe that Hollywood has a thorough initiation into the complexities of movie acting as did I during my first 48 hours in Hollywood. I was alone.



KRISTINE MILLER

In my debut before the cameras I ran the histrionic scale from love to hate, physically expressed in long, lingering kisses the first day and long, floating rights the next.

I play the "other woman" in the film, which also has Elizabeth Scott, Burt Lancaster and Kirk Douglas. My opening scene was with Kirk and it developed into an oscillatory endurance test. I spent practically the whole day in his arms, 11 "takes" of the scene were shot and 41 kisses executed in the line of duty. I was a wreck when it was over.

Nice Enough Work

Kissing is nice enough work, but have you ever tried doing it for pictures? You have to take a position which is marked off for the camera angle. You have to purr your lips just so and be careful that your nose isn't in the way. You must close your eyes at the exact moment and sigh for split second timing. And while concentrating on the mechanical details of kissing you have to keep thinking what your next line of dialogue is going to be.

My second day was quite as hard. Instead of kissing Mr. Douglas, my job was to slap Burt Lancaster. They told me that I would really have to smack him hard. It seems that you can't fake a movie slap because the open hand has to be visible hitting the face to make it look and sound convincing. At the end of the day's exertions I had developed such a pain in my trusty slapping arm that I was obliged to go to the emergency hospital on the Paramount lot for treatment.

(Tomorrow, Cecil Kellaway's answers conclude the series.)

Helicopter On Gold Hunt

New Westminster, B.C.—Gold-mining by helicopter has opened a new era in mining operations here.

This latest stage in the history of gold hunting was introduced with a helicopter landing in Queen's Park here amid an aura of mystery.

Only the park manager and two gardeners witnessed the craft's return from a "mining" trip. A man who had been lounging at a fountain nearby, trotted to the aircraft, gave a mysterious password: "There's gold in them thar hills," and the craft took off again. The whole operation took less than four minutes.

Nearly 90 years ago, this city was the jumping off point for the gold rush to Yale and Cariboo, and the lure of the yellow metal took prospectors to their diggings by pack-horse, mule-team, burro, train and later by aeroplane.

But now it's by helicopter. Aero Surveys, Ltd., of Vancouver, owners of the plane, said ore samples brought to the office have looked "quite promising."

Destination Secret

Aero Surveys declined to reveal the name of the firm chartering the plane or the destination other than to say it was "area X somewhere in British Columbia."

Grizzled soundtracks view with disgust the touch of "Hollywood" added to the ancient art of panning gold. They continue to bend their backs over their wash-pans.

Nevertheless, the days of tedious panning for a daily pittance seems to be waning.

Discovering gold from a comfortable perch high above the ground in a helicopter—proved practical—promises to be the most popular method yet devised.

The "crisis" arose owing to the superstition that if the apes left Gibraltar, British rule would cease.

The three apes, just born are two males, Daniel and Max, over two months old, and baby Ben, over a month old.

The apes were decreasing in number at such an alarming rate, the youngsters died or disappeared mysteriously—when British fortunes were at their lowest that reinforcements had to be flown over from North Africa.

Maintenance of their strength became a security measure, and so seriously was the tradition taken that the then Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, sent a top secret, high priority cablegram giving instructions that the apes were to be kept up to strength at all costs.

Press correspondents were debarred by censors from referring to the depletions in their ranks for fear of spreading alarm and despondency. A new system of naming the apes has been adopted, so that their parentage can be traced easily. The first letters of the babies' names will follow those of the mother. Thus David and Daniel are offspring of Daisy; Max and Mick of Mary; Belinda and Ben of Beatrice.

Ape-Cost-of-Living

Rations must be provided for the apes to cover two-thirds of the calories they require. The other third they should find for themselves from roots, figs, almonds and other vegetation on the Upper Rock. At the same time they must be prevented from going into the town area in search of food as their depredations at one time nearly resulted in an order for their immediate extinction. The Colonial Government makes financial provision for their rations, the sum of £146, payable in quarterly instalments, appearing in the estimates for 1947. A healthy male ape consumes 2½ lbs. of food a day, and ape-cost-of-living index has risen to more than double the amount officially allowed.

Care and maintenance of the apes is something of a combined operation. The Government provides money for rations; the Royal Artillery provides an officer and a runner to feed and look after them; the Royal Navy and the R.A.F. in the war provided transport for recruits.

AMERICA LIFTS CURTAIN ON NEW JET-PLANE

SECRET IS OUT
620 m.p.h. from four jet engines.

America has just lifted the curtain on another jet plane development.

This time it is a fighter with four jet-propelled motors. Designed as an all-weather interceptor able to locate—by radar—attacking bombers even in the worst cloud conditions, the new plane, the Curtiss-Wright XP-57, is said to have a speed of 620 m.p.h. It weighs 15 tons and carries, like a night fighter, a crew of two.

It was built for the U.S. Army Air Force, and is the first of a series of all-weather fighters which are being designed for the American services.

Engines in Pairs

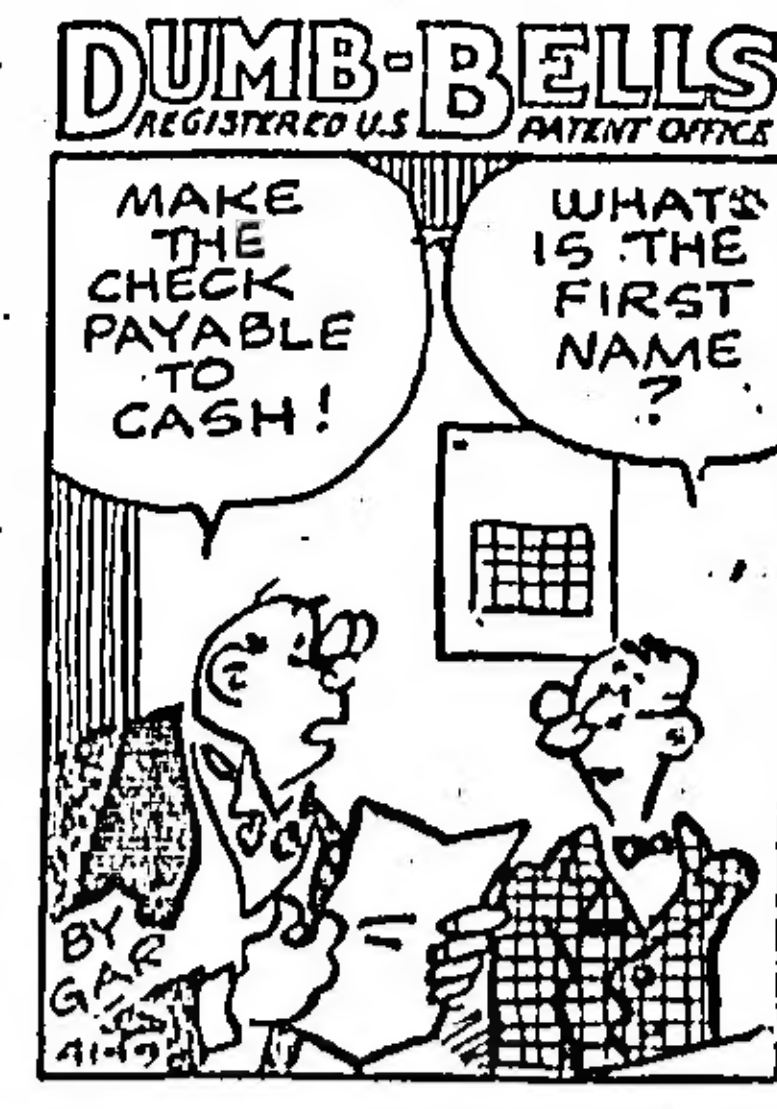
It is 60ft. long, has a wing span of 65ft., and is built rather on the lines of the British Meteor fighter. Though it has four engines (against the Meteor's two) they are coupled in pairs so that the XP-57 presents the appearance of a two-engined plane.

It carries similar radar equipment to that of a night fighter, so that it can be guided right up to its quarry.

Range is said to be 2,000 miles, while it can climb at the rate of 6,000ft. a minute up to its "ceiling" of 40,000ft.

Armament consists of six ½-in. machine-guns mounted in the nose, and a gun turret with four ½-in. guns remotely controlled by radar. Heated air from the engines is used to protect the plane's control surfaces from ice.

Rupert and the Three Guides—6



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Opponents' Play Can Be Helpful

By WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

J 10853			
K 73			
552			
A 4			
N			
W			
S			
E			
Declarer			
Lyons			
A 98752			
K Q 10			
3			
Tournament—Neither vul.			
South	West	North	East
1	2	3	4
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening—K			

FOR many years I have been corresponding with Frank E. Lyons of Kingston, Jamaica, but it was only recently that I had the pleasure of meeting him in person. There is a good deal of bridge played in Jamaica.

Last year a Jamaica team participated in the national championships tournament at Hollywood, Fla., and that team is now known as the Hollywood Four. Mr. Lyons expressed the hope that a U.S. team will participate in one of the Jamaica tournaments before long. In discussing today's hand, Lyons remarked that sometimes we can make the opponents help us to play a hand well. He won the opening club lead in dummy and ruffed the club in his own hand.

Then he took one round of hearts and led the nine of spades. East won this with the king and made a nice return when he came back with the nine of diamonds. Lyons put on the queen, forcing West's ace.

West found himself in a bad spot at this point. He could lead a diamond—right into declarer's king-ten—or lead a club, which would give declarer a sluff and a ruff. He chose the only other course and cashed the ace of spades, but when he continued with the queen, Lyons ruffed, went over to dummy with a trump, ruffed another spade, re-entered dummy with the king of hearts, and discarded his ten of diamonds on dummy's fifth spade.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What relation was Napoleon III to Napoleon Bonaparte?

2. From what is Arpentine derived?

3. What is the meaning of the musical expression "de capo al fine"?

4. Name the gulf which lies between the "heel" and "toe" of the "boot" of Italy.

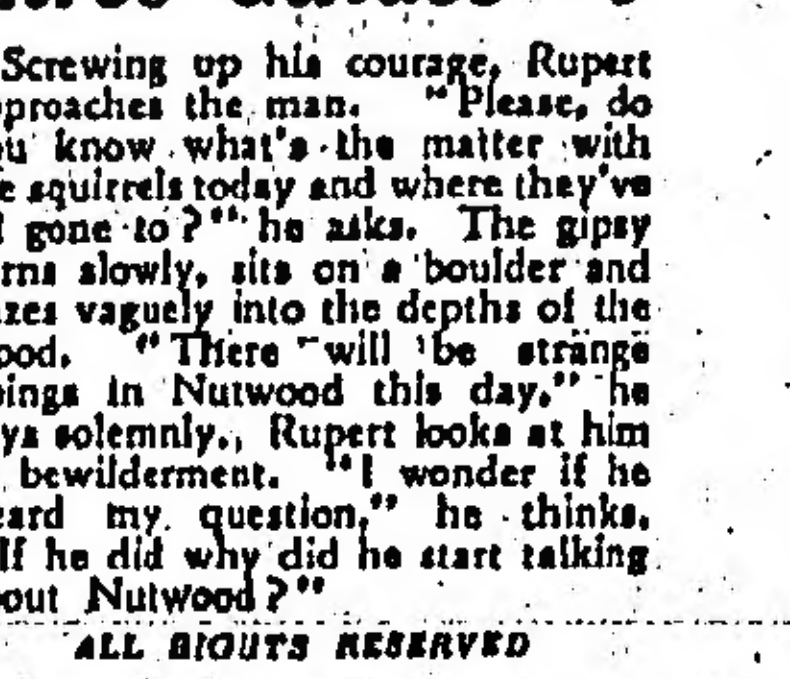
5. For whom were the Philippine Islands named?

6. What name is generally used to designate the white race?

(Answers on Page 4)

CHESS PROBLEM

By S. F. E. FLATAU
Black, 6 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.
White to play, and mate in two.
Solution to Saturday's problem:
1. K-K2; 2. BXP; 3. B-B5;
1. AB-Kt1; 2. K1-B3.

SHOWING TO-DAY

HOWL! LAUGH!

RED SKELTON
"The SHOW-OFF"

MARJORIE MAIN • VIRGINIA O'BRIEN
EDDIE "ROCHESTER" ANDERSON • LEON AMES
NEXT CHANGE

DEATH plotted their course...
DARING saved them from it...
and fate arranges the strangest situation a woman ever faced!

SEVEN WERE SAVED

RICHARD DENNING • CATHARINE RUSSELL
DENNING • CRAIG HAYDEN
ANN DORAN • BYRON BARR • RICHARD LOO • DON CASTLE

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2:30 5:30 7:30 & 9:30 P.M.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

GUN PLAY! FOUL PLAY!

He ruled the West when the man who shot straightest was king!

He laughed at law... 'til Wild Bill rode in to town!

WILD BILL HICKOK RIDES

CONSTANCE BENNETT • BRUCE CABOT • WARREN WILLIAM

PRISCILLA LAKE • ROBERT CUMMINGS
ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S
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Urges Life Terms For Criminals

Crime is neither cured nor deterred by punishment, insists Capt. Thomas J. Gibbons of the Philadelphia Crime Prevention Bureau.

In support of his statement, he points out that states with capital punishment have a higher murder rate than those without it.

Gibbons urges that chronic criminals be "put away for life, under humane conditions and on a self-supporting basis."

Mahorka Appears In Berlin

Russian mahorka, a weed, cultivated by Russian peasants on a substitute for tobacco, has appeared for sale on the German market.

Mahorka is being sold in half-pound brown paper bags for five marks. The bags show the figure of a Central Asian peasant rolling a mahorka cigarette. The inscriptions are in Russian and German. The mahorka is distributed through a German agency in Berlin.

NOTICE to ADVERTISERS

All firms requiring advertising space exceeding ten single column inches (other than that under contract) are requested to give at least 48 hours notice. No advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between 12.30 noon, Saturdays and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

The co-operation of contract advertisers is requested by submitting copy not later than 2 p.m. on the day preceding the date of publication.

S. C. M. POST,
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

Getting Old Too

Fast At 37

New York, Oct. 26.—Hector, McNeil, British Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs and United Nations delegate—aged 37—is getting old, he said in New York.

"I am getting old too fast," he told the New York Post. "I am getting all out of condition. I am not playing games. That is why I am getting too fat."

He was summing up for the newspaper's benefit his aims and interests in life. —Associated Press.

FOOD OFFER TO OLYMPIC ATHLETES

London, Oct. 26.—The Sunday Pictorial revealed today that a group of wealthy American businessmen has offered to buy food for athletes who will represent food-short nations in the 1948 Olympic games.

The Americans proposed raising "anything up to £50,000," the newspaper said.

"A few weeks ago an American representative, Colonel Theodore DeGlin, had interviews with prominent members of the Olympic Committee, and while nothing has been definitely settled, the negotiations are very much aloft."

Authoritative comment on the report was not immediately available. Other than DeGlin, the Americans involved were not named. The Pictorial said they had agreed that "no one gets any publicity out of the scheme."

Said the paper: "Extra rations a month or more before the games would make all the difference to British and European athletes, and would make the competition much more acute."

Lord Burghley, chairman of the Olympic Organising Committee writing in the Sunday Times, scorned suggestions that Britain is too poor to sponsor the games.

"I have seen in the press one or two faint-hearted persons suggesting that we should not hold the games because we cannot give our visitors the sort of hospitality that we would have accorded them before the war," he wrote. "Our visitors will not come here looking for points to criticise."

Burghley said that the Olympiad will be "a real hope and proof that the world need not despair, for in this field of human intercourse and endeavour, at any rate, there is a real basis of understanding common to the mass of ordinary people in the world."

DYNAMOS IN STOCKHOLM

Stockholm, Oct. 26.—Rounding off a great display of fast, clever football with three goals in three minutes, all scored within the last nine minutes, the Moscow Dynamos beat Norrkingen Comrades by five goals to one today.

The Dynamos, with speedy forward movements, panned the Norrkingen team in their own half for long periods, but wasted chances through weak shooting which prevented heavy scoring.

After the inside left, Erik Homqvist, had opened the scoring from a breakaway in the 18th minute, the Dynamo defence was impregnable.

The Russians led by two goals to one at half-time, inside-left Beskov, equalising in the 26th minute, and centre-forward S. Solovjev netting in the last few seconds before the interval.

More chance were lost by the Dynamos through erratic shooting until they swarmed round the goal in the closing minutes, and Beskov, Kartev and Solovjev scored at minute intervals.—Reuter.

BRITISH CHESS TITLE

London, Oct. 26.—H. Colombe won the British chess championship by defeating R. J. Broadbent here today.

In a match of six games he won three and a half of the first five games.—Reuter.

LONGCHAMPS RACING

Paris, Oct. 26.—Mrs William Head's Blue Butterfly won the £1,000 Prix de Longchamps over three miles seven furlongs—claimed to be the longest horse race in the world—at Longchamps today.

Blue Butterfly, a seven-year-old carrying nine stone six pounds and ridden by F. Rochetti, beat Villaroceau, a six-year-old, by three lengths.

M. Boussac's four-year-old Goyama won the £4,000 Prix Du Conseil Municipal over one and a half miles. Goyama, carrying nine stone six pounds and ridden by Roger Poincelot, beat his stable companion, M. Boussac's Djax, by a neck.—Reuter.

BIG STAKES WINNER

New York, Oct. 26.—Miss Ethel Jacob's Storm won the \$75,000 Gallant Fox Handicap yesterday to replace Armed as the world's leading stakes winner with \$810,000.—Reuter.

MERRY QUIP WITHDRAWS

London, Oct. 26.—Mr James Rank's Merry Quip will not run in the Cambridgehire at Newmarket on Wednesday.

It was announced 10 days ago that the colt could be considered a doubtful runner unless there was rain.—Reuter.

Polish Peasant Party Leader Flees As Left Wing Takes Over

Warsaw, Oct. 26.—The Left Wing faction of Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's Polish Peasant Party seized control of Party Headquarters and the Party newspaper today after reporting the disappearance of the last opposition leader earlier this week.

Progress In New Ruhr Coal Plan

Berlin, Oct. 26.—The German Ruhr coal mining administration, planned at the Anglo-United coal talks in Washington last month, will be set up early in November, Neue Zeitung, the press organ of the United States occupation authorities, said today.

The British-United States control group to which the German body will be responsible, will be formed at the same time, Neue Zeitung said. France and members of the Benelux Union have protested against the transfer of allegedly exclusive responsibility to Germany, and the inadequate safeguards for foreign property under the control plan.

The British and United States Military Governments were preparing replies to the points raised, the Neue Zeitung said, which would make it clear that the German Commission would be under constant supervision of the British and United States Military Governments.

The replies would enumerate adequate measures to safeguard foreign interests as asked by the control authorities.

German Director

When the Commission is formally established, it is expected that Dr Wilhelm Roelen, former director of the Thyssen plants in the Ruhr, will be officially named director of the organisation.

Dr Roelen is expected to announce later the names of the members of the seven-man directorate. The 12-man Coal Advisory Council will consist of six trade union representatives and six mine management representatives, the Neue Zeitung said.

The plan provides for a Director-General who will be directly responsible to the Allied Control Board in all matters affecting the output of coal, but will probably have the right to hire or discharge heads of individual pits.

The present partition of the Ruhr coal area will be superseded by divisions into districts based on the requirements of each district for maintaining output.

Future Ownership

While efforts will be made to allow individual mines some measure of independence, the plan refrains from touching on the question of the future ownership of the mines.

The steel industry will not be affected by the reorganisation, Neue Zeitung said that the trade union attitude towards the project was reserved.

There had already been strong objections both to centralisation and to individuals who would form the directorate.

The unions would prefer control by a Board rather than by a single Director-General whom they consider would be under the thumb of the occupation powers and they feel that the plan represents no transfer of responsibility to Germans, Neue Zeitung said.—Reuter.

Culture From Sinkiang

Nanking, Oct. 26.—The first group of a Sinkiang Music Mission, comprising 37 youths and girls, arrived here from Lun-chow, Kansu, by air today.

They were met at the airport by State Councillor Burhan of Sinkiang, National Defence Minister Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, Director of the Presidential Northwest Headquarters Gen. Chang Chi-chung, and cultural and musical organisations' representatives.

The Mission will perform tribal dances in the main cities for four months before returning to Sinkiang. The first performance will be in Nanking on November 1.

The second group of the mission will arrive here in a day or two.—United Press.

RHINE COMMAND CHANGE

London, Oct. 26.—Lieutenant-General Sir Brian Horrocks, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Command, is to succeed Lieutenant-General Sir Richard L. McCrery as General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the British Army Office announced tonight.

In June, General McCrery will become the British Army representative to the Military Staff Committee of Co-ordination.

General Horrocks is 52. During the war he was at Dunkirk and later held commands at Alameln and Tunisia.

He was wounded in North Africa but later directed the advance of a British army corps across Western Europe and helped to break the last German resistance.—Reuter.

While Warsaw buzzed with rumours that Mikolajczyk, his secretary, and two other Party leaders and their wives were already in England, Switzerland or Denmark, the Party paper, Gazeta Ludowa, appeared on the streets just before noon with a three-column story announcing Mikolajczyk's flight.

A member of the Party's centre bloc disclosed that pro-Government members from the Party's Leftist faction had prevented regular publication, seized control of the paper and remade the Sunday front page.

Informed observers believe the Peasant Party leader left the country with the knowledge of the Government.

Under Fire

Mikolajczyk has been under increasing fire from dissident elements in his own Party as well as from the Socialists and Communists. It is believed the Government felt foreign reaction would be too strong to warrant risking his arrest, added to the fact that he could be more easily discredited among his followers if he were self-exiled rather than martyred.

Mikolajczyk's housekeeper reported that he left on Monday by train to visit his mother in Poznan and that she had expected him back tomorrow.

To-day his Party headquarters was jammed with a milling mob of members shouting questions to which no answers were available. The Party newspaper offices were abandoned, with only a doorman left.

The flight of Mikolajczyk, his secretary Maria Hulewiczowa, the Party treasurer, Wincenty Bryla, and Stefan Wkorkonski—the last two with their wives—was announced yesterday by Stanislaw Banczyk and Stanislaw Wojcik, leaders of the Party's Left Wing.

The Left Wing of the PSL demanded the removal of Mikolajczyk at its Congress here on September 5.

Leftist Resolution

The resolution passed then asserted: "Mikolajczyk's policy, attempting to destroy the peasants' faith in the popular regime, has drawn him into the struggle against workers' parties and has tolerated the infiltration of reactionary criminal underground elements into the ranks of the peasants."

Early this morning, Wladyslaw Gornulka, Vice-Premier and General Secretary of the Polish Workers' (Communist) Party, charged that Mikolajczyk was maintaining connections with "international reactionaries" and co-operating with the "Fascist underground."

Despite these and other attacks there have been no recent open moves against the opposition leader by the Government. Polish newspapers reported 10 days ago, however, that the Party's committees in several places had disbanded their organisations because the recent trial of underground leaders at Krakow "ascertained that Mikolajczyk had collaborated with underground organisations and foreign spies."—United Press.

New Home For Princess

London, Oct. 26.—Princess Elizabeth and Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten have not yet made any final decision about their future country home.

It was reported yesterday, but not officially confirmed, that the couple had decided upon Windlesham Moor, one of the most beautiful estates in Surrey.

The house, which is owned by Mrs Warwick Bryant, widow of the late millionaire financier Philip Hill, is said to be for sale because she intends to leave for South Africa soon.

She also owned Sunninghill Park, two miles away.

With 50 acres of ground, Windlesham Moor is considerably smaller than Sunninghill Park, with its 25 acres and 770 acres—the first chosen home which was burned down last August.

Windlesham Moor has a miniature nine-hole golf course in the centre of gardens that are famous for their rhododendrons and herbaceous borders.—Reuter.

HUSH-HUSH IN HONOLULU

Honolulu, Oct. 26.—A highly secret conference of United States military attaches from Far Eastern countries is being held in Honolulu.

The Army's Mid-Pacific Command said orders for the strictest security came from "a higher level" than the Army Department.

Even Intelligence Office circles and advisers attending the conference are restricted, and efforts to talk with participants have been rebuffed. —Associated Press.

Welsh Coal Miners

Cardiff, Oct. 26.—Five thousand Welsh coal miners are expected to go on strike tomorrow to mark their dissatisfaction with what they described as "starvation level wages."

The decision to strike was taken at mass meetings tonight.—Reuter.



"Look, Daddy, these spoons have the same writing as ours."

Soviet Technique Of Boycott Against UNO

BY ROBERT HENSLEY

New York, Oct. 26.—The Soviet Union in effect is withdrawing by stages from the United Nations but will not formally forfeit its membership within the foreseeable future. That is the consensus of opinion of many delegates and diplomatic observers who have followed the United Nations since the birth of the organisation in San Francisco.

The considered opinion is that the Soviet will continue as long as possible to use the world forum as a sounding board for the ideals it wishes to disseminate. However, at the same time, the actuality is the Russians and their satellites are refusing progressively to participate in more of the special labours of UNO.

This is coming to be known as "technique of boycott," which today sees the Russians and satellites refusing to have anything to do with at least four major United Nations projects, actual or impending, and also boycotting several important subsidiary activities.

The Soviet Union refused for one year to take its allotted position on the Trusteeship Council, contending that the draft agreements were drawn up without Soviet consultation and it, therefore, cannot consent to take part in administering them. The Soviet also asserts that the trusteeship agreements do not give dependent peoples enough opportunity to advance toward self-government.

Balkans Inquiry

Secondly, the Soviet flatly announced refusal, along with Poland, to participate in the work of the Balkans Inquiry Commission, which had been approved by the Political Committee and assured of Assembly approval. Seats have been reserved for these two, but they will not take them, nor will they or other Eastern Europeans co-operate in any way with the Commission.

Thirdly, the Soviet Union refused to take its allotted place on the sub-committee drafting proposals for a year-round "Little Assembly" to sit continuously and to handle problems dealing with peace and security. Contending that the Little Assembly plan, proposed by the United States, "is illegal and contrary to the United Nations Charter," the Soviet satellites refuse to have anything to do with it.

Fourthly, the Soviet made clear it will boycott the United Nations Commission on Korea to supervise cessation of hostilities and troop withdrawal. The intention and troop withdrawal. The intention and troop withdrawal. The intention and troop withdrawal.

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Truman To Give Marshall Aid Figure

Washington, Oct. 26.—Nearly 100 leaders of labour and industry will assemble at the White House on Monday for a "closed forum" at which top administration officials are expected to divulge for the first time specific figures of concrete proposals embodied in the Marshall Plan for European recovery.

The Secretary of State, Gen. George Marshall, and the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Averell Harriman, are expected to address the group. President Truman may also speak briefly. Harriman will be armed with specific proposals on which an agreement was reached on Saturday at an all-day session of his 19-man committee on foreign aid.

Vital decisions may emerge from the meeting, but they probably will be withheld until President Truman is ready to present them to the special session of Congress on November 17. In his speech recalling Congress, he stressed that legislators should not only provide immediate aid for Europe but should get to work on the Marshall Plan.—United Press.

THYSSEN HANDED OVER FOR TRIAL

Hamburg, Oct. 26.—Fritz Thyssen, the former German industrial magnate, was one of the 30 Germans turned over to German jurisdiction for trial in a denazification court. Brigadier-General Telford Taylor, United States prosecutor, announced today, according to the German news service in the British Zone.

General Taylor said that several hundred Germans awaiting trial would be transferred by next summer, when it was expected the Nuremberg trials would end.

Six German prosecutors were already studying the documents, including the evidence concerning Messerschmitt, the builder of the German fighter plane, and 200 leading Nazis charged with prosecuting Jews.

Thyssen, who is nearly 74, was detained in the Austrian Tyrol in 1945.

As president of the United Steel Works of Essen, he was an undisputed supporter of Nazism before Hitler came to power, but when war broke out he fled to Switzerland.

Soon after, the Germans issued an international warrant for his arrest.—Reuter.

Hirohito On Tour

Tokyo, Oct. 26.—Emperor Hirohito has left Tokyo on his 13th provincial tour—a tour of the Hokuriku district of Honshu.—Associated Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

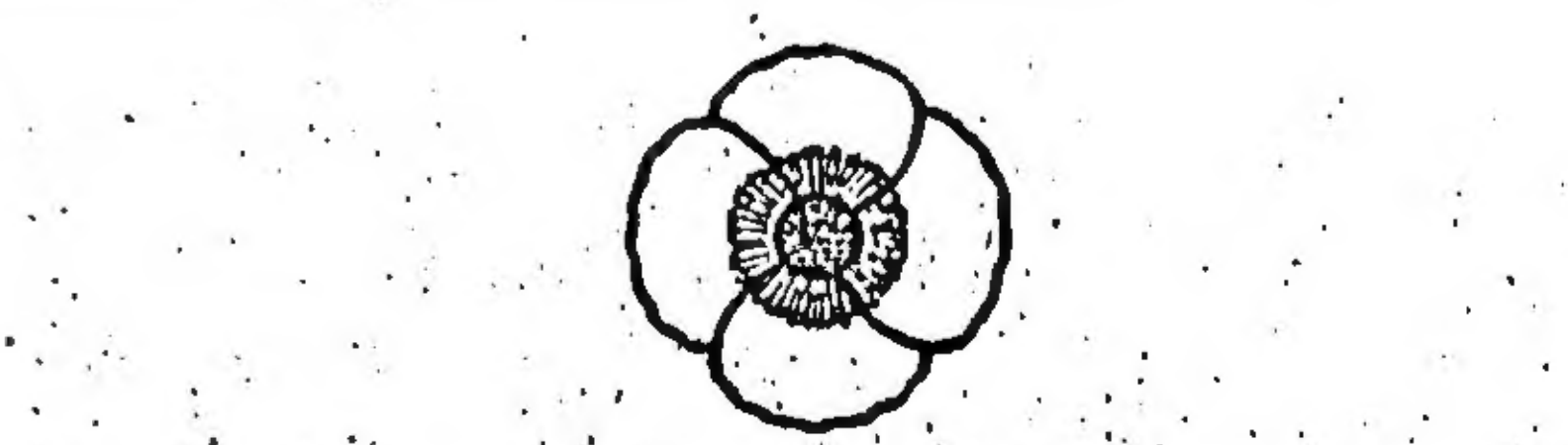
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

M-G-M's Glorious Love Story with Music and Technicolor

MEET ME IN ST. LOUIS

Judy Garland
with Margaret O'Brien

MARY ASTOR • LUCILLE BREMER
TOM DRAKE • MARJORIE MAIN



REMEMBRANCE DAY

Remembrance Day is dedicated to those in the Services who fought so gallantly and endured so much between 1914/18 and 1939/45. It is also an occasion when Britishers in distant parts of the Empire and foreign lands turn their thoughts to the Mother Country and feel that they share that great tradition which she has created and so splendidly maintained throughout the centuries.

It is now more necessary than ever before to secure your generous support for Earl Haig's Fund for the Disabled of the two World Wars. Their need is great, and the Committee of the British Legion feel that you would wish to be prominently identified in the endeavour to alleviate the distress of so noble a band of physical sufferers.

Remembrance Day will be celebrated on 9th. November.

Poppies will be sold on Saturday, 8th. November.

Cheques may be made payable to Percy Smith & Co., Windsor House, Hongkong.

STAR

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2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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"AN EGG FOR YOU"

ONE Fresh Egg FREE!!!

for each ticket for the

2.30 & 5.30 Shows

Keep your ticket for the

exchange AFTER the Show

— OPENING TO-MORROW —

Doanna Joseph

DURBIN • COTTEN

"HERS TO HOLD"

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